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TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM

AT

WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1889.

BOSTON:

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1890.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

ELLEN S. HALE,	BOSTON.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN,	WORCESTER.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE,	WORCESTER.
HENRY S. NOURSE,	LANCASTER.
ROCKWOOD HOAR,	WORCESTER.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL,	BOSTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
CLARENCE R. MACOMBER,	<i>Clerk and Steward.</i>
SOPHIA N. GRAVES,	<i>Matron.</i>

WILLIAM SHERMAN, *Engineer.*

TREASURER.

ALBERT WOOD, WORCESTER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, in charge of the Worcester Insane Asylum, respectfully present their twelfth annual report, together with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer.

A detailed statement of our condition, financial and otherwise, will be found under the treasurer's report and the tables of uniform statistics.

We are fortunate in retaining Dr. Quinby at the head of the asylum, who continues to administer its affairs faithfully and successfully; and we have had no changes in our staff of assistants.

Dr. Quinby has gone on with his task of renovating and remodelling the buildings. Our buildings are old, and in many ways fail to meet modern requirements for light and ventilation. One after another these wards are changed. New bays and other extensions let in light, air and sunshine, and the whole atmosphere and appearance is altered. Not the least among the advantages of this is the skill with which Dr. Quinby has utilized the labor of the patients, and reduced the expenses of the work, while giving them employment. It must always be remembered that the insane cannot be forced to work, however advantageous the occupation may be for them.

The trustees must continue to call attention to the crowded condition of the institution. Further provision must soon be made for the increasing numbers of the insane. Our wards are filled to overflowing, leaving inadequate space for each patient, and making classification more difficult, while increasing the labor in caring properly for the patients.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLEN S. HALE.

FRANCES M. LINCOLN.

A. GEORGE BULLOCK.

THOMAS H. GAGE.

HENRY S. NOURSE.

ROCKWOOD HOAR.

FRANCIS C. LOWELL.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i>,	. . . . .	\$.2,500 00
ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i>,	. . . . .	1,200 00
CLARENCE R. MACOMBER, <i>Clerk and Steward</i>,	. . . . .	1,000 00
SOPHIA N. GRAVES, <i>Matron</i>,	. . . . .	325 00
WILLIAM SHERMAN, <i>Engineer</i>,	. . . . .	1,000 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer</i>,	. . . . .	400 00

VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES,

Oct. 1, 1889.

Live stock,	. . . . .	\$.425 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	. . . . .	650 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	. . . . .	9,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	. . . . .	9,500 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	. . . . .	3,000 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	. . . . .	9,500 00
Ready-made clothing,	. . . . .	1,059 30
Dry goods,	. . . . .	1,894 44
Provisions and groceries,	. . . . .	2,496 20
Drugs and medicines,	. . . . .	350 00
Fuel,	. . . . .	819 00
Library,	. . . . .	400 00
Other supplies,	. . . . .	2,150 00
		<hr/>
		\$.40,743 94

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

GENTLEMEN: — I herewith submit my twelfth annual report on the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1889.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1888: —	
Cash belonging to asylum,	\$6,742 22
Deposits of inmates,	768 88
	—————
	\$7,511 10

Amounts received: —

From the Commonwealth for support of patients,	\$15,940 68
cities and towns for support of patients,	49,998 03
other sources,	1,176 33
patients (on deposit),	27 45
	—————
	67,142 49
	—————
	\$74,658 59

The expenditures for the year have been as follows: —

Salaries and wages,	\$21,560 14
Provisions and supplies: —	
Meats of all kinds,	\$3,957 21
Fish of all kinds,	737 49
Fruit and vegetables,	1,659 71
Flour,	3,897 50
Meal for table,	98 33
Grain and hay,	400 00
Tea and coffee,	1,026 33
Sugar and molasses,	1,474 22
Milk, butter and cheese,	7,184 51
Salt and other groceries,	1,045 91
All other provisions,	1,569 22
	—————
Clothing and material,	\$3,796 35
Fuel,	5,094 99
Lights,	1,267 03
	—————
Amounts carried forward,	\$10,158 37
	—————
	\$44,610 57

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	. . . . .	\$10,158 37	\$44,610 57
Medicine and medical supplies,	. . . . .	333 27	
Furniture and furnishings,	. . . . .	444 16	
Crockery,	. . . . .	411 50	
Beds and bedding,	. . . . .	810 77	
Transportation,	. . . . .	84 49	
Travelling,	. . . . .	60 00	
Trustees' expenses,	. . . . .	45 03	
Soap and water,	. . . . .	841 13	
Stationery,	. . . . .	89 34	
Undertaking,	. . . . .	264 00	
Repairs (ordinary),	. . . . .	3,000 00	
All other current expenses,	. . . . .	1,349 10	<u>17,891 16</u>
Total current expenses,	. . . . .		\$62,501 73
Repairs and improvements (extraordinary),	. . . . .		2,531 73
Total amount expended,	. . . . .		\$65,033 46
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1889,	. . . . .		9,620 13
			<u>\$74,653 59</u>

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand,	. . . . .	\$9,620 13	
Due from the Commonwealth,	. . . . .	4,187 07	
cities and towns,	. . . . .	12,612 60	
other sources,	. . . . .	90 25	<u>\$26,510 05</u>

LIABILITIES.

Due for supplies and expenses,	. . . . .	\$3,506 32	
Due for salaries and wages,	. . . . .	1,771 14	
Due inmates (cash on deposit),	. . . . .	796 33	<u>6,073 79</u>
Total surplus,	. . . . .		\$20,436 26

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,
Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 26, 1889.

The undersigned has this day carefully compared the treasurer's statement of expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1889, with the vouchers which are on file at the asylum, also the statement of cash received with the ledger accounts, and found them to be correct.

GEO. L. CLARK,
Auditor of Accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I beg to lay before you the following report of the condition of the asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1889.

There were remaining in the asylum Oct. 1, 1888, 395 patients; 195 males and 200 females. During the year 31 males and 5 females were admitted, 4 males and 6 females were discharged, and 27 males and 11 females died; leaving, at the end of the official year, 383 patients,—195 males and 188 females.

Of the patients admitted, 4 women were received from Tewksbury Almshouse, 20 males were transferred from Northampton, 10 males and 1 female from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and 1 male was returned from boarding out.

Of the patients discharged, 1 male and 4 females were taken home by friends, 1 male was removed to Austin Farm, 1 to Beverly Almshouse, 1 male and 1 female were boarded out, and 1 female was discharged recovered.

For obvious reasons, one would not expect to find among the inmates of this asylum many cases suitable for boarding out. Patients at once harmless, quiet, cleanly, and easily controlled in a private family, are seldom included in our transfers. At the request, however, of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, we have, from time to time, carefully gone over our list of patients, for the purpose of selecting any who might be thus cared for; but our search has not been rewarded by any very encouraging results. In all, four patients have been boarded out from the asylum, three of whom were returned within a few weeks after their discharge. The fourth still remains in the family where she was first placed, and is apparently doing well.

One woman is reported recovered. This case was one of chronic mania, following intemperance. The patient, after having been the rounds of the jails, was committed to Danvers in January, 1880, where she remained until August of the same year. She was then discharged, but was re-committed on the following day. In January, 1881, she was transferred to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital; was quiet for a few weeks thereafter, but soon became violent, destructive and exceedingly difficult to manage. In January, 1887, she came to the asylum. She was reported as very troublesome, but no longer violent save with her tongue. Here she was at first somewhat unreasonable in her demands, and disposed to be irritable when these demands were not complied with. She soon improved in this respect, however, and gave conclusive evidence that she was both determined and able to control herself. When she had been at the asylum something over a year, she was put on an open ward and allowed the liberty of the grounds, and finally given her parole, with the privilege of going outside to church and about the city at will. After having enjoyed these liberties for some months, without showing any disposition to abuse them, it seemed proper that she should be discharged, and especially as she had for some time appeared perfectly rational and seemed very anxious to go to work, and try once more to support herself. She left the asylum February 16, after a continuous hospital residence of nine years; and a boarding place was provided for her in the city, until such a time as she could find satisfactory employment. I saw her frequently for the next two months. After this she passed from under my observation, having procured work. It seemed, at the time of her discharge, that the case was one where a brain disordered by a long course of dissipation had after many years been restored to its normal, healthy condition, through enforced abstinence, regular habits and good diet; and, notwithstanding the fact that the person in question is at the present writing an inmate of the Worcester County Jail, where she is, for the second time since her discharge from the asylum, serving out a sentence for drunkenness, I think a recovery may justly be claimed in this case. Unfortunately, however, a recovery from insanity resulting

from intemperance seldom includes a cure of the craving for intoxicants. Even after years of enforced abstinence, such persons usually return to their dissipated habits, and with renewed indulgence comes a recurrence of mental derangement.

Such patients are well only so long as they are under restraint. They are more weak than vicious. They have a feebleness of will power, either inherited or acquired, which renders it impossible for them voluntarily to restrain their appetites; and they are therefore in continual need of the protecting arm of society and of the State to shield them from the consequences of their own acts.

Although the abuse of alcohol often produces brain changes which may result in permanent insanity, in cases like the above it is probable that there is simple derangement of this organ, rather than actual disease. In most instances this derangement is of short duration, and reason returns as soon as the alcohol is fully eliminated from the system. It is therefore impracticable to detain such persons for any sufficient length of time in a hospital for the insane. It is no less a fact, however, that many of these cases need restraint, some permanently, and others for a longer or shorter time; and it is to the credit of the State of Massachusetts that she has now made special provisions for this class of her dependents in a separate institution.

Ratio of Deaths from the Opening of the Asylum to Oct. 1, 1889.

OFFICIAL YEAR.	Whole No. of Patients.	Daily Average No. of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per cent. on Whole No. of Patients treated.	Per cent. on Daily Average No. of Patients.
			Males.	Females	Totals.		
1877-78, . . .	429	382.98	18	8	26	6.05	6.78
1878-79, . . .	422	367.41	22	11	33	7.82	8.98
1879-80, . . .	413	363.15	15	8	23	5.56	6.33
1880-81, . . .	401	362.09	18	6	24	5.98	6.62
1881-82, . . .	439	375.59	21	11	32	7.28	8.51
1882-83, . . .	461	384.33	37	24	61	13.23	15.84
1883-84, . . .	438	390.69	22	20	42	9.58	10.75
1884-85, . . .	448	391.12	20	14	34	7.58	8.69
1885-86, . . .	476	400.28	23	15	38	7.98	9.49
1886-87, . . .	444	393.52	21	17	38	8.55	9.65
1887-88, . . .	451	393.95	23	14	37	8.20	9.39
1888-89, . . .	431	385.56	27	11	38	8.81	9.85

We have had no accident or unusual sickness during the year. Of the 38 deaths, 9 were from phthisis, 8 from exhaustion of chronic mania, 4 from paralysis, 3 from dysentery, and 1 each from heart disease, embolism, pyæmia, and obstruction of the bowels. Six of these patients were between seventy and eighty years of age at the time of their death. The average duration of insanity in these cases was twelve years and eight months.

As far as the general history of the asylum is concerned, nothing has taken place during the year requiring special comment. Realizing that the purpose of the institution is something more than simply to furnish food and shelter to those intrusted to its care, we have endeavored, while administering to the bodily comforts of its inmates, to leave no method untried for improving their mental condition; and, although the measure of our success can not be made apparent in any table of statistics, you who have visited these wards from week to week will, I think, bear me out in the assertion that our efforts have not been unrewarded.

In common with others, we have found that labor in some form is one of the most useful means for improving the mental condition of the insane. We try, therefore, to keep every one employed as fully as possible, for their own good, rather than for the good of the asylum, knowing that, however valuable a patient's work may be to the institution, it is of tenfold more value to himself. Occupation is the great remedial agent; and it is to be regretted that so many of the insane, led by their delusions, are unwilling to employ themselves, and prefer a life of idleness.

After work comes recreation, as the most useful means for diverting the mind from its morbid fancies. The circus, the New England fair, the Thanksgiving dinner, the Christmas tree, and the frequent lectures and entertainments given in our chapel during the winter months, have all found eager and interested patrons among our inmates.

Our daily average number of patients has been a little less than last year. We have had very few female transfers; and for this reason the overcrowded condition of our women's wards, noted in my last report, has been in a measure relieved. But we are still crowded, and this crowding must increase

rather than diminish during the coming year, as the same condition holds, in an equal or greater degree, in all the hospitals.

Additional provisions for the insane should be made at once. The State of Massachusetts has always shown a willingness to provide for any and all of its wards, whenever it could be demonstrated that such provisions were actually needed; and I hope, therefore, that this matter will be brought before the coming Legislature in its proper light.

With the exception of this asylum and the insane department of the Tewksbury Almshouse, all the provisions which have been made heretofore for the insane in Massachusetts have been with reference to acute patients; until we now have ample, and, in fact, more than ample, accommodations for this class for many years to come. The wards of our hospitals are crowded with chronic cases, and it is for these that additional and separate provisions should be made. There may be some diversity of opinion as to how and where this should be done,—whether in a separate institution, or as an adjunct to one or more of the existing hospitals; but no one who has to do with our institutions for the insane will deny the necessity for immediate action in some direction.

After having had some considerable experience in caring for the insane, both in a hospital for the acute and in an institution for chronic cases only, I am decided in the opinion that it is not for the interest of either class to add to our present establishments. They are already too large to be administered with the best results. If our hospitals are to remain in any sense curative, their numbers must be kept within such reasonable limits that the superintendent can have personal knowledge of his patients, and not be obliged to treat them at second hand. The only argument that I am aware of in favor of the plan of building for the chronic insane in connection with our present hospitals, is that of economy. But it is very doubtful whether this plan would prove an economical one in the end, either in regard to building or administration. Any material addition to either of the hospitals would necessitate a corresponding addition to each of the several administrative departments. To make these alterations in an already existing plant would, in the end, be quite as expensive as to build *de novo*, and the

results far less satisfactory. Possibly in adopting this plan there might be a slight saving in salaries, if only three or four hundred patients were in question. Should the number be increased, however, to one thousand or twelve hundred, the outlay for salaries would undoubtedly be less in a separate establishment especially designed for the class in question, than it would be if the same number of patients were scattered about in four or five hospitals.

An institution adapted to the wants of the chronic insane can be built for a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars per bed, while the cost of support of the patients in such an institution can be materially reduced without sacrificing anything necessary for their comfort and well-being.

On account of a diminished income, our repairs have gone on but slowly. During the year, however, we have reslated the centre and Johonnot wards on the male side of the house, renewed the last remaining tier of bath-rooms and closets, and thrown out three bay windows, — one from the centre, one from the west Johonnot wards, and one from the south-west corner of the portico (this last being carried up to a tower); thus virtually completing the alterations upon the outside of the male wings. We are now in a position to go on and finish the repairs, begun last year, on the inside of these wards; and this we hope to do during the coming winter.

Heretofore the asylum has had no suitable place for carrying on pathological and microscopical investigations. By dividing the general office, however, which was unnecessarily large, we have secured a room very convenient for this purpose.

Our daily average number of patients has been 385.56, and the per capita cost of support \$3.12 per week.

No one can realize, more fully than does the superintendent, that the success of this institution is due in a large measure to the character and zeal of its subordinate officers and employees; the majority of whom, it is a pleasure to be able to say, have labored conscientiously for the interest of the asylum, and have performed their duties (often exacting and disagreeable) kindly, patiently and faithfully.

H. M. QUINBY,

Superintendent.

TABLES FOR UNIFORM STATISTICS

IN THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE.

[Approved by the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, April 3, 1880.]

By the act of the Legislature establishing an asylum for the chronic insane, it was provided, "That the inmates thereof shall consist only of such chronic insane as may be transferred thereto by the Board of State Charities in the manner provided in section four, chapter two hundred and forty, of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three." (Statutes, 1877, chap. 227.)

All the patients of the asylum, therefore, have been former inmates of one or more hospitals in the State; and whenever in these tables they appear as "first admissions," they are only to be regarded as first admissions to this asylum.

1. *General Statistics of the Year.*

			Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1888, . . .			195	200	395
Admissions within the year, . . .			31	5	36
Whole number of cases within the year, . . .			226	205	431
Discharges within the year, . . .			—	—	—
Viz.: as recovered,			—	1	1
much improved,			—	—	—
improved,			2	5	7
unimproved,			2	2	2
Deaths,			27	11	38
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1889, . . .			195	188	383
Viz.: supported as State patients, . . .			64	30	94
town patients, . . .			131	158	289
private patients, . . .			—	—	—
Number of different persons within the year, . . .			226	205	431
admitted,			31	5	36
recovered,			—	1	1
Daily average number of patients, . . .			190.98	194.58	385.56

2. *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

MONTHS.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES (including Deaths).			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.			
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	
1888.										
October,	—	—	—	2	2	4	192.71	198.35	391.06
November,	—	—	—	2	—	2	191.56	197.27	388.83
December,	—	—	—	1	—	1	189.74	197.00	386.74
1889.										
January,	—	4	4	3	2	5	187.64	197.68	385.32
February,	—	—	—	1	1	2	185.50	197.68	383.18
March,	—	—	—	2	4	6	183.19	196.32	379.51
April,	1	—	1	5	1	6	180.56	192.17	372.73
May,	20	1	21	—	—	—	189.97	192.13	382.10
June,	—	—	—	1	1	2	198.43	193.00	391.43
July,	—	—	—	4	—	4	197.03	192.00	389.03
August,	10	—	10	4	1	5	197.45	191.39	388.84
September,	—	—	—	6	5	11	198.03	189.97	388.00
Total of cases, . . .	31	5	36	31	17	48	—	—	—	
Total of persons, . . .	31	5	36	31	17	48	—	—	—	

3. *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	31	5	36	—	—	—
Second,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etc.,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of cases, . . .	31	5	36	—	—	—
Total of persons, . . .	31	5	36	—	—	—

4. *Ages of Persons admitted for the First Time.*

AGES.	AT FIRST ATTACK OF INSANITY.			WHEN ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fifteen years and less, .	3	—	3	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, . .	2	1	3	—	—	—
20 to 25 years, . .	1	—	1	1	1	2
25 to 30 years, . .	2	—	2	2	—	2
30 to 35 years, . .	2	—	2	4	—	4
35 to 40 years, . .	3	1	4	5	—	5
40 to 50 years, . .	4	1	5	7	2	9
50 to 60 years, . .	1	—	1	7	1	8
60 to 70 years, . .	—	—	—	2	—	2
70 to 80 years, . .	—	—	—	3	1	4
Over 80 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	13	2	15	—	—	—
Totals,	31	5	36	31	5	36

5. *Parentage of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Vermont,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Massachusetts,	7	7	—	—	7	7
New Hampshire,	—	—	1	1	1	1
New York,	1	1	—	—	1	1
North Carolina,	1	1	—	—	1	1
England,	4	4	—	—	4	4
Ireland,	10	10	4	4	14	14
Canada,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Austria,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Germany,	2	2	—	—	2	2
Scotland,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Unknown,	2	2	—	—	2	2
Totals,	31	31	5	5	36	36

6. *Residence of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts, viz. :—			
Bristol County,	1	—	1
Suffolk County,	9	3	12
Middlesex County,	3	1	4
Hampshire County,	1	—	1
Norfolk County,	1	—	1
Berkshire County,	1	—	1
Hampden County,	5	—	5
Worcester County,	4	1	5
Unknown,	6	—	6
Totals,	31	5	36
Cities or large towns,	31	5	36

7. *Civil Condition of Persons admitted.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First, . .	16	3	19	6	—	6	—	2	2	9	—	9
Second, . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . .	16	3	19	6	—	6	—	2	2	9	—	9

8. *Occupations of Persons admitted.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Laborers,	8	—	8
Domestics,	—	2	2
Cook,	—	1	1
Surgeon,	1	—	1
Marble worker,	1	—	1
Clerks,	2	—	2
Waiters,	2	—	2
Farmer,	1	—	1
Teacher,	1	—	1
Sailor,	1	—	1
Operatives,	2	—	2
Carpenters,	2	—	2
No occupation,	2	1	3
Unknown,	8	1	9
Totals,	31	5	36

9. *Form of Disease in the Cases admitted.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania, chronic,	17	3	20
Epilepsy,	3	—	3
Dementia, chronic,	9	2	11
Idiocy,	2	—	2
Total of cases,	31	5	36
Total of persons,	31	5	36

10. *Reported Duration of Insanity before Last Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO THIS ASYLUM.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital,	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Under 1 month,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 5 years,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
5 to 10 years,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
10 to 20 years,	12	1	13	—	—	—	12	1	13
Over 20 years,	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Unknown,	13	2	15	—	—	—	13	2	15
Total of cases,	31	5	36	—	—	—	31	5	36
Total of persons,	31	5	36	—	—	—	31	5	36
Av'ge of known cases, .	16.69	8.05	12.37	—	—	—	16.69	8.05	12.37

11. *Probable Causes of Insanity in Persons admitted.*

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Sunstroke,	1	-	1
Intemperance,	1	-	1
Epilepsy,	2	-	2
Congenital,	2	-	2
Heredity,	3	-	3
Over-study,	2	-	2
Senility,	-	1	1
Sickness,	1	1	2
Unknown,	19	3	22
Totals,	31	5	36

12. *Relations to Hospitals of Persons admitted.*

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First admission to any hospital for the insane, . . .	-	-	-
Former inmates of the asylum,	1	-	1
of Tewksbury Almshouse,	2	4	6
of Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	15	4	19
of Ipswich Receptacle,	1	-	1
of Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	4	1	5
of Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	21	-	21
of McLean Asylum,	2	-	2
Total of cases,	46	9	55
Total of persons,	31	5	36

13. How Supported.

SUPPORTED AS—	PATIENTS ADMITTED.			AVERAGE OF THE YEAR.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
State patients,	•	•	•	17	1	18
Town patients,	•	•	•	14	4	18
Totals,	•	•	•	31	5	36

14. Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

	RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	•	•	•	—	1	1	2	5	7	2	—	2	27	11	38
Second,	•	•	•	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	•	•	•	—	1	1	2	5	7	2	—	2	27	11	38
Persons,	•	•	•	—	1	1	2	5	7	2	—	2	27	11	38

15. Cases resulting in Death.—Duration.*

	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
3 to 6 months,	2	—	2	3	1	4	—	—	—
6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	5	1	6	1	—	1
1 to 2 years,	4	—	4	11	4	15	6	3	1
2 to 5 years,	6	5	11	9	4	13	2	2	5
5 to 10 years,	3	3	6	3	2	5	5	9	7
10 to 20 years,	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	12
Over 20 years,	3	1	4	—	—	—	3	2	5
Unknown,	5	2	7	—	—	—	5	2	7
Totals,	27	11	38	27	11	38	27	11	38
Average of known cases (in months),	82.54	97.55	90.04	52.37	68.18	60.27	138.86	168.00	153.43

* Of the attack resulting in death.

16. *Cases discharged by Recovery or Death.*

FORM OF INSANITY.	RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania, acute,	.	.	-	-	-	-
chronic,	.	.	-	1	1	16
Epilepsy,	.	.	-	-	1	1
Dementia, chronic,	.	.	-	-	7	-
Senility,	.	.	-	-	-	1
Paresis,	.	.	-	-	3	-
Total of cases,	.	-	1	1	27	11
Total of persons,	.	-	1	1	27	11

17. *Causes of Death.*

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Phthisis,	7	2	9
Epilepsy,	3	1	4
Heart disease,	1	-	1
Exhaustion,	6	2	8
Paresis,	3	-	3
Embolism,	-	1	1
Pyæmia,	1	-	1
Paralysis,	1	3	4
Bright's disease,	2	1	3
Dysentery,	3	-	3
Obstruction of bowels,	-	1	1
Totals,	27	11	38

18. *Ages of Those who died.*

AGES.	AT TIME OF FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fifteen years and less, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years, . . .	3	1	4	-	-	-
20 to 25 years, . . .	4	-	4	-	1	1
25 to 30 years, . . .	1	3	4	-	1	1
30 to 35 years, . . .	5	-	5	7	-	7
35 to 40 years, . . .	5	1	6	7	3	10
40 to 50 years, . . .	1	2	3	7	2	9
50 to 60 years, . . .	1	1	2	1	-	1
60 to 70 years, . . .	1	1	2	2	1	3
70 to 80 years, . . .	1	-	1	3	3	6
Over 80 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	5	2	7	-	-	-
Totals,	27	11	38	27	11	38

19. *Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1889.*

YEARS.	ADMITTED.		RECOVERED.		MUCH IMPROVED.		IMPROVED.		UNIMPROVED.		DIED.	
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Totals.		Females.		Totals.		Females.		Totals.		Totals.	
DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1889.												
1878,	•	•	209	220	429	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
1879,	•	•	30	17	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1880,	•	•	25	16	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1881,	•	•	10	18	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1882,	•	•	49	22	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1883,	•	•	51	29	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1884,	•	•	37	10	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1885,	•	•	24	38	62	—	—	—	2	2	—	1
1886,	•	•	41	30	71	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
1887,	•	•	21	25	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1888,	•	•	46	13	59	—	—	—	2	1	—	6
1889,	•	•	31	5	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Totals,	•	•	574	443	1,017	—	—	—	2	5	7	27
									2	—	—	11
										2	—	38

119. *Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1889 — Concluded.*





